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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1888.

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RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LET SOUTH SHOW TARIFF IS BOGUS

Kitchin, of North Carolina,
Warns Democrats Against
Asking for Protection.

SAYS THEY'RE SCARED BY "LUMBER GHOSTS"

Ohio Man Declares "Tariff In-
spires Such Lust for Gain That
People Swear Souls Down
to Gates of Hell for
License to Rob
People."

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The
lacking interest in the tariff
discussion was made manifest
to-day when it was observed that
a dozen members were in their seats
upon the convening of the House,
and that for the most part these were the
ones scheduled to speak.

To-day's debate was opened by Mr.
Cox, of Ohio, who pleaded for a re-
duction in the duties on sewing ma-
chines, bicycles, and other articles.
Referring to various witnesses be-
fore the Ways and Means Committee,
Mr. Cox said:

"A prohibitive tariff inspires such
a lust for gain and gold that these
men come here and swear their souls
down to the gates of hell in order to
get a government license to rob the
people."

Mr. Cox said the Democrats should
"seek by amendments, not by fill-
buster," to procure free coffee without
a countervailing duty; free tea, hops
and shoes, as well as hides; lumber,
zinc, a repeal of the preferential duty
on refined sugar, a repeal of the coun-
tervailing duty on oil, a constitutional
income tax, and such a reduction on
woolen goods, blankets, etc., as would
remove a prohibition of export.

In the opinion of Mr. Cox, there was
a large measure of public belief that
President Taft would follow policies
quite contrary to the Republican lead-
ers.

Unjust to Farmers.
Speaking from the standpoint of the
farmer, Mr. Hughes, of Georgia, con-
tended that the bill was unjust to his
interests and laid a heavier burden
upon him. He declared that the history
of tariff legislation was "one con-
tinuous performance of tragedy for the
farmers."

They had, he said, been
given the cold shoulder right along.
This was especially so, he asserted,
in the matter of agricultural implements.
The Democratic platform was right
in demanding free lumber," said Mr.
Kitchin, of North Carolina, in opposi-
tion to the bill. Free lumber, he argued,
would not affect any lumber interest in
the South, because Eastern Canada had
no timber to compete with it in Ameri-
can markets. The great benefited
the tariff on lumber, he said, were
the big systems of stumpage holders
in the Northwest and on the Pacific
Coast. He quoted from Speaker Reed,
letters from Gifford Pinchot, the chief
forester, the American Lumberman, the
Canadian Lumberman, the American
Lumberman, the official organ of the
lumber manufacturers of the United States,
in proof of his statement.

Mr. Kitchin let it be known that in
his opinion the Democrats of the South
did not ask for protection on
lumber. "They would do more for
their section," he said, "if they would
show the lumber men down there that
the tariff is bogus and doesn't help
them at all, and doing that, we could
get the lumber interests of the South
to really reform the tariff on every-
thing they buy and that labor boys."

Mr. Kitchin accused those favoring
a duty on lumber, including some of
his Democratic colleagues, of having
been scared by Mexican, Canadian and
Australian lumber ghosts. He de-
clared, as a matter of fact, that each
of those countries shipped to the
United States a little over 1,000,000
feet a year, while the exports to Mex-
ico, Canada and Australia reached an
average of 110,000,000 feet a year, and
yet, he said, "you let these ghosts
appear before your eyes, and you say,
'Well, gentlemen, we demand protection.'"

Spirited Discussion.
Mr. Kitchin's remarks led him into
a spirited discussion with Messrs.
Dix, of Texas, and Graham, of Penn-
sylvania. The latter, in reply to Mr.
Kitchin, declared that the tariff was
not a protection, but a trade. He de-
clared that the tariff was a protection
for their section on the plea that it
was for revenue only should come
forward and claim that the Re-
publican party had been right and the
Democratic party wrong.

Messrs. Graham and Burke got into
the discussion when Mr. Kitchin said
that under Cleveland's free trade
policy, there was shipped to the United
States but 50,000,000 feet of lumber,
while under the McKinley law,
"They didn't have the money to buy
it," interjected Mr. Graham.

Democratic argument met the reply
of Mr. Kitchin that about a year ago
even bankers and trust companies had
no money. He spoke of the laborers
out of work, and referred to long
bread lines. He mentioned in particu-
lar the Pittsburgh, Pa., situation. He
declared that Pittsburgh sent to Con-
gress representatives who would vote
for special interests.

This utterance aroused Mr. Burke,
who vigorously denied its accuracy,
saying "time never was," he exclaimed,
"when the aspersions cast on the peo-
ple of Pennsylvania in the same irre-
sponsible manner that has character-
ized the statement of the gentlemen
were justified by the facts, and I say,
on behalf of the people of Pennsylv-
ania and every one of its Representa-
tives who sit on this side, and the
Republican party that sent them here,
that they are animated by the same
high and lofty motives that I presume,
animate the gentlemen from North
Carolina."

Made by Four Men.
Resuming his argument, Mr. Kitchin
declared that the final tariff bill
would be made by four men, two in the

SERVIA ACCEPTS

End of Her Dispute With Austro-Hun-
gary Now in Sight.

BELOGRADE, March 30.—The formula
agreed upon by the powers of Europe
and Austro-Hungary for the settlement
of the dispute between the dual mon-
archy and Serbia was accepted by the
Serbian government to-day. The formu-
la was presented at the foreign office
by the British, French, German, Rus-
sian and Italian ministers, and Ser-
bia will, through its minister at
Vienna, deliver to the Austrian gov-
ernment to-morrow a note to the fol-
lowing effect:

First. Serbia declares that her rights
have not been violated by the annex-
ation by Austro-Hungary of Bosnia and
Herzegovina and accepts the powers of
Austria in the final paragraph 25 of the
treaty of Berlin.

Second. Serbia will not protest
against the annexation of Bosnia and
Herzegovina.

Third. Serbia will maintain peaceful
relations with Austro-Hungary.
Fourth. Serbia will return her mili-
tary forces to normal conditions by
discharging the reservists, and will
not permit the formation of irregular
troops or bands.

This note has been prepared at the
suggestion of the powers, and will be
sent with the object of terminating
all misunderstandings between Austro-
Hungary and Serbia. First, however,
it, together with the former note, at
Vienna, will be submitted to the Na-
tional Assembly for approval.

Watched With Anxiety.
VIENNA, March 30.—The
situation in Serbia is being watched
here with anxiety. It is feared the
position of the Karageorgevitch dynas-
ty is by no means secure, and it is
doubtful whether the Serbian govern-
ment will disarm without disturbances.
Consequently Austria will maintain a
strong force on the frontier for the
present.

WILL SURRENDER ROAD

In Return, Honduras Must Pay \$5,000,000 in Forty Years.

PUERTO RICO, SPANISH HON-
DURAS, March 30.—(via New Orleans.)
Arrangements for the settlement of
the dispute between Honduras and
Spain, English minister, who has re-
presented the foreign bondholders in
their negotiations with the Honduran
government, W. S. Valentine, lessee of
the Inter-oceanic Railroad of Honduras
will, on April 20, surrender the first
division of the railroad and the
division comprises about sixty miles
of road.

The total amount of bonds held in
London and Paris approaches \$20,000,000,
which, with accumulated interest for
about forty years, brings the total
up to about \$100,000,000.

According to the settlement just
brought about, Honduras is to pay
\$5,000,000, without interest, within
forty years.

It is probable that the syndicate,
acting for the bondholders, will operate
the road.

TROOPS BEING MASSED

Latest Move Regarded With Pessimism
in Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, March 30.—Private
telegraphic advices from the border to-
day are to the effect that Guatemala
has concentrated a large portion of
her army on the Honduran border.
The Guatemalan government has de-
manded an explanation, and was told
that President Cabrera desired to check
the exiled Honduran revolutionists
from crossing the border. The move-
ment of troops has not been
explained. The situation in Central
America is regarded in Mexico City
with pessimism. The latest reported
move on the part of the Honduran
Cabrera is thought to be a move to
take Nicaragua, and President Davila,
who are said to contemplate a joint
assault on Guatemala.

EIGHT ARE KILLED

Dynamite on Norfolk and Western Ex-
posed With Fatal Results.

CHESAPEAKE, March 30.—Eight
workmen were killed and eight others
injured to-day by an explosion of
several hundred pounds of dynamite
laid near here, where the Norfolk
and Western Railroad is dou-
ble tracking. A crew of men was un-
loading a car of dynamite when it
exploded.

The dead include Charles Buchanan,
Columbus, conductor in charge of the
work train; John Hayes, Antonio, Ohio,
and John Hayes, Antonio, Ohio.

BURIED IN COTTON SEED

Badly Decomposed Body of Man Found
by Negro.

LAURENS, S. C., March 30.—Buried
six feet deep in cotton seed, the body
of a dead white man, badly decomposed,
was found to-day at Clinton by a
Negro who was digging for cotton seed
from the body of the Clinton Oil Mill. A
pistol and over \$20 were found on his
person, and a shotgun was buried with
the body. The body was identified as
that of a man who had been killed in
the cotton seed strike. The man was
found by a Negro who was digging for
cotton seed from the body of the Clinton
Oil Mill. He left home about seven weeks ago.

NOT PATRONAGE

Taft Thinks Himself Competent to Set-
tle Judgments.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Presi-
dent Taft again to-day stated to
callers that he did not consider the
appointment of judges to be part of
the patronage of a United States Sen-
ator. The President thinks that judi-
cial appointments should be free from
political influences. He considers him-
self competent to pass upon the fitness
of them for the bench, and will do so.
At the same time, he said, he would
like to receive suggestions from Sen-
ators and Representatives. The Presi-
dent has several Federal judgeships to
fill in the near future. He has re-
ceived many calls from Senators and
Representatives from the districts
where the vacancies exist.

HUNTINGTON DIES

End Comes While He Is Aboard a Pull-
man.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—
L. D. Huntington, of New Rochelle, N. Y.,
formerly a member of the New York
Stock Exchange, died aboard a Pullman
car just before reaching this city to-
day, en route from Charleston, S. C.,
for his New York home. Mr. Hunting-
ton was accompanied by a daughter,
Mrs. E. C. Huntington, and had been
traveling in the South for his health.

MINERS ENTOMBED

Feared That Thirty-eight May Have
Died.

EAGLE PASS, March 30.—Thirty-
eight Mexican miners are entombed in
the coal mine at Eagle Pass, Mexico,
operated by the Comahu Mining Com-
pany, as the result of an explosion last
evening caused from fire damp. Up
to tonight none of the miners has
been rescued, and it is probable all are
dead.

TAFT ANNOUNCES OFFER TO ELIOT

Great Educator Now Consid-
ering Acceptance of Am-
bassadorship to England

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE AT BANQUET

In Glowing Eulogy, President
Speaks of High Standard Which
Harvard's President Has Set
for Other College Lead-
ers—Great Ovation
Given.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—
President Taft, speaking at a
dinner tendered to President
Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard Uni-
versity, in this city to-night, announced
by direct inference that Dr. Eliot had
been tendered and was considering the
appointment of Ambassador to Great
Britain. Senator Root, of New York,
had indicated the selection of Dr. Eliot
earlier in the evening, and President
Taft made the announcement stronger
by declaring he endorsed all that Sen-
ator Root had said.

Senator Root indicated the choice of
Dr. Eliot as the new American Amb-
assador to Great Britain. Mr. Root de-
clared that "before whatever monarch
he (Eliot) shall stand will know our
great republic in all its good qual-
ities is represented by a true
American gentleman."

President Taft was greeted with
a rousing cheer of "Here's to good old
Yale, drink 'er down!" and with nine
reversing Harvard "Yahs." Dr.
Eliot had earlier received an ovation.

Dash of College Spirit.
The dinner had a decided dash of col-
lege spirit, and rollicking songs and
parodies abounded. One of these, a
paraphrase of "Mr. Dooley," was ad-
dressed to Dr. Eliot. The speaker
was a food expert of the Department of Ag-
riculture, caught the fancy of Presi-
dent Taft, and he joined in the chorus
of "Dr. Wiley" with rare good humor.

The guests included Senator Lodge,
Postmaster-General Hitchcock and Sec-
retary of the Navy Meyer.
Senator Root paid a graceful and elo-
quent tribute to the retiring Harvard
president. In concluding, he declared:
"Should it so befall Dr. Eliot to be
accorded as the American ambassador
to one of the great courts of Europe,
before whatever monarch he shall
stand, there we shall know our great
republic, in all the good qualities of
truth and sincerity of nature, in all its
pious ideals and aspirations, is repre-
sented by a true American gentle-
man, a scholar, a sage, indeed."

Eulogy of Eliot.
President Taft in his speech devoted
himself entirely to a eulogy of Dr.
Eliot and the ideals of education and
the favoring of the university spirit
for which he has stood.

"It is a great pleasure to be with
you," began President Taft, after his
health had been pledged by a standing
toast, "and especially to claim the
right to be here as a Harvard alumnus."
The President received a doctor's de-
gree in law from Harvard three years
ago.

President Taft spoke at length of
the various attributes of character
and ability that helped to make Dr.
Eliot a great educator. He said he
had been and which have set a high
standard for university presidents of
the future.

Dr. Eliot said he had been greatly im-
pressed during his recent travels in
the South and the feeling of gains that
education is making in that section of
the country. The most significant
feature, he declared, was the rapid
growth and development and improve-
ment in the quality of the secondary
schools.

The diners adjourned amid great
cheering.

ELIOT PREDICTION

He Foresees Wonderful Advance of
Education in the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—
Prediction of the wonderful advance of
the South along educational lines and
a notable tribute to Thomas Jefferson
for the influence he had exerted upon
the American public school system
formed the features of an address to-
day by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, retiring
president of Harvard University, before
the faculty and student body of the
Central High School, in this city.

The speaker referred to the great
debt which the American nation owes
and colleges owe to Jefferson, whom
he declared was one of the greatest
geniuses that the country has ever pro-
duced. He said that the nation owes
to Jefferson a debt of gratitude. He
said, "to see how the influence of that
one man on education has lasted. The
reason is that Jefferson was a great
visionary, both of which were of great
value, and second, that it should pro-
ceed from the top down, and not from
the bottom up."

Dr. Eliot spoke of the extended tour
he has made in the South in the inter-
val of education, and which was ended
at Richmond last night. Speaking of
the movement in the Southern States,
Dr. Eliot said that in a few years
there will be a much larger number of
children to have the same privileges in
the South as the boys and girls enjoy in
the North. He said that the American
people must do what they can to make
education effective. They must do
things themselves by actual contact
and observation, and not see some one
else do the things for them.

LYNCHING AVERTED

Pleading of Woman Saves Lives of Two
Negroes.

CHILLICOTHE, MO., March 30.—The
lynching of two men accused of shoot-
ing and mortally wounding Marshal
Caraway, at Jamesport yesterday, was
prevented by Mrs. James Wood, wife
of a farmer living near Jamesport.
The men had been wounded by a posse
of farmers. A rope had been pro-
duced and the farmers were stringing
up the prisoners in the yard of the
Wood home when Mrs. Wood pleaded
with the leader of the posse to permit
the law to take its course. Her plea
prevailed, and the men were taken to
the jail at Gallatin, Mo.

Farmers have followed the third suc-
ceeding man to the Grand River, about
seven miles northwest of Chillicothe,
to do with affairs in Morocco and Portugal.

OVATION FOR ROOSEVELT

Great Excitement When Noted Hunter
Lands at Ponta Del Gada.

PONTA DEL GADA, ISLAND OF SAO
MIGUEL, AZORES, March 30.—The
steamship Hamburg, with former
President Theodore Roosevelt aboard,
arrived here unexpectedly at 8 o'clock
this morning. The vessel stopped
briefly to give Mr. Roosevelt an oppor-
tunity of seeing the beautiful scenery
of the island, with its springs and
gardens. There was great excitement
among the people, all of whom were
eager to obtain a glimpse of Mr. Roose-
velt.

Mr. Roosevelt came ashore at 10
o'clock in the morning. A large crowd
assembled at the dock and gave him
an ovation. He was greeted by Ed-
ward A. Creevy and William Nichols,
respectively the American consul and
vice-consul at St. Michael's, with
whom he drove around Ponta Del Gada
in an automobile. In this trip Mr.
Roosevelt was accompanied by the
members of his party.

The Hamburg steamed out of Ponta
Del Gada at half-past 11 o'clock this
morning. He next stopped at Ponta
del Gada, where he in the afternoon.
On leaving Ponta yesterday Mr. Roose-
velt was given an enthusiastic send-
off by the English, German and Por-
tuguese residents of Ponta. While at
Horta the members of the Roosevelt
party went on a shooting expedi-
tion and shot sixteen birds of five dif-
ferent species.

STORIES CONTRADICTORY

Different Reports of Alleged Attack
on Roosevelt.

LISBON, March 30.—The Seculo to-
day publishes a special dispatch from
Horta giving the following account of
the alleged assault on Theodore Roose-
velt on board the steamer Hamburg:
"During the voyage of the Ham-
burg from New York to Horta an at-
tempt was made by an Italian anar-
chist to poison Mr. Roosevelt, but the
plot was nipped in the bud before it
could be carried out. It is not known
whether the would-be poisoner had ac-
complished on board the boat or not,
or whether he was affiliated with the
Black Hand. The man was arrested
and placed in irons."

Declared Untrue.
LONDON, March 30.—The corre-
spondent of the Reuter Telegram Com-
pany at Ponta Del Gada, declares in a
dispatch that the story of an at-
tempt on Theodore Roosevelt on board
the steamer Hamburg is untrue.

Story Denied.
PARIS, March 30.—In a dispatch re-
ceived to-day, the correspondent of
Hayas at Ponta Del Gada, de-
clares that the story of an attempt on
Theodore Roosevelt on board the
steamer Hamburg is untrue.

Regrets Incident.
ROME, March 30.—King Victor Em-
manuel was informed of the report of
an attempt on Mr. Roosevelt, and
that if the report was true he was
greatly pained and regretted the oc-
currence exceedingly. The Pope, when
told of the report, said he im-
pressively regretted this deviation of
a member of society from the straight
path.

Had a Grievance.
PARIS, March 30.—A special dispatch
from Rome says that Giuseppe Tosti,
Ex-President Roosevelt's alleged as-
sailant, was made by the Hamburg
burg, emigrated from Italy to New
York with his son. The latter was
deported as a dangerous character, and
Tosti, who had come to New York to
have the order of deportation rescin-
ded. This appeal at first was not an-
swered, but finally Tosti was informed
that the President would not inter-
fere in the matter. According to the
dispatch Tosti then decided to rejoin
his son and embarked on the steamer
Hamburg by pure chance. Rejoining
his son, Tosti decided to rejoin his
son and embarked on the steamer
Hamburg by pure chance. Rejoining
his son, Tosti decided to rejoin his
son and embarked on the steamer
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Little More Shooting.
There is now no reason to believe
that there will be a general encounter
with the fugitives. Ambuscades in
some of the heavy marshes are not im-
possible, although Major Barrett and
other officers left in charge at Camp
Hickory, as this hamlet of tents has
been named, predict that there will
be little shooting from this time on.

The list of fatalities since the trou-
ble began reduced to a basis of only
eleven men captured last night, more
than forty Indians and negroes have
been placed in jail. Many of them,
coming from a distance to attend a
pow-wow called by Crazy Snake, to
hear his report of his mission to Wash-
ington during the winter, did not know
there had been an uprising. They were
placed under restraint, however,
for fear that they might be just as
willing to fight as to listen to the
harangues of Crazy Snake.

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harangues of Crazy Snake.

EXPENSIVE "JOKER"

Overweight Has Cost Tobacco Users
Millions of Dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—What is
designated as a "joker" that cost the
consumers of tobacco in this country
nearly \$4,000,000 was found to-day in
the existing revenue laws of the United
States by Representative Dawson, of
Iowa, who at once introduced a bill
to correct the error.

Under the Dingley tariff law the
two-ounce packages of tobacco sell to
the consumer at 5 cents each, and the
four-ounce packages at 10 cents. In
1898 a war revenue tax of 6 cents a
pound additional was levied on tobacco.

The result was that in order to serve
the convenience of the trade, authori-
zation was given for the reduction of
the sizes of packages from two,
three and four ounces to one and one-
half, two and one-half, three and
one-half ounces, thus enabling the
smoker to procure a 5-cent and
10-cent package of tobacco "at the
store."

In due time the war revenue was
repealed. Somebody forgot, Mr. Daw-
son believes, to restore the packages
of tobacco to their original sizes, and
since 1902 the consumer of tobacco
has been paying the war revenue tax
equivalent of the war revenue tax
to the manufacturer of tobacco.

Representative Dawson figures out
that the purchaser of each small pack-
age has been mulcted out of 1 cent, and
the purchaser of the larger of 2 cents.
Hence the "joker" has cost the
consumer almost \$4,000,000. Mr. Daw-
son's bill proposes to restore the pack-
ages to the original sizes.

GILMORE FOR CONGRESS

Has No Opposition for Seat of Late
Robert Davy.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Samuel
L. Gilmore, Democrat, was to-
day elected to Congress as the repre-
sentative of the Second Louisiana
District. The election was held to-
day in the city of New Orleans. The
interest was taken in the election. Mr.
Gilmore, who succeeds the late Robert
Davy, gives up a position as City At-
torney of New Orleans in order to go
to Congress.

KINGS WILL MEET

Their Conference Believed to Have Po-
tential Significance.

SAN SEBASTIAN, March 30.—King
Alfonso went by automobile to-day to
Blarritz to visit King Edward, who is
expected to take lunch with King Al-
fonso here to-morrow. Despite an of-
ficial statement that these visits are of
a private nature, it is asserted in po-
litical circles that the conference has
two-fold importance. It is believed to
do with affairs in Morocco and Portugal.

CRAZY SNAKE IS TAKEN PRISONER

Indian Leader is Reported
Wounded and in Hands of
Soldiers Near Muskogee.

OTHER REPORTS HAVE HIM STILL AT LARGE

Militia Scouring Country, and
There Is No Direct News from
Scene of Trouble—Semi-
noles in Revolt, and
May Join Up-
rising.

FORT WORTH, TEX., March 30.—
A dispatch to the Record from
Muskogee, Okla., says:

P. E. Heckman, who arrived to-
night from Checotah, declares that
Crazy Snake, the leader of the rebel-
lous band of Indians and negro out-
laws, has been taken into custody, and
that he is being held at Thompson's
a few miles from Checotah. The news
of his capture, Heckman declares, was
brought to Checotah by a courier. Ac-
cording to the statement of Mr. Heck-
man, the old Indian surrendered with-
out a fight. He is severely injured,
suffering from a gunshot wound in
the hip, sustained in an encounter with
officers previously.

REPORTED AT LARGE

No Word of Capture Comes from Scene
of Uprising.

HICKORY STAMPING GROUND.
OKLA., March 30.—(by courier to Hen-
ryetta, Okla.)—Crazy Snake, leader of the
uprising of his clan of negroes, half-
breeds and Indians of the Creek na-
tion, is reported to be at large to-
night, although it is believed that he will
be captured soon. He is likened by those
who know him to Sitting Bull in point
of intelligence and determination, and
on his death or capture the outcome of
the present disturbance rests.

Up to date, including the First Re-
giment, Oklahoma National Guard, and
troops of deputy sheriffs are scouring
the hills and river bottoms for scores
of miles in every direction. Colonel
Hoffman, who is in command of the
troops, has ordered a heading order
of daybreak, each man carrying
twenty-four hours' rations and forty
rounds of ammunition.

During the day five prisoners were
brought back, but none seemed of
importance. Up to date, including
eleven men captured last night, more
than forty Indians and negroes have
been placed in jail. Many of them,
coming from a distance to attend a
pow-wow called by Crazy Snake, to
hear his report of his mission to Wash-
ington during the winter, did not know
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ington during the winter, did not know
there had been an uprising. They were
placed under restraint, however,
for fear that they might be just as
willing to fight as to listen to the
harangues of Crazy Snake.

Little More Shooting.
There is now no reason to believe
that there will be a general encounter
with the fugitives. Ambuscades in
some of the heavy marshes are not im-
possible, although Major Barrett and
other officers left in charge at Camp
Hickory, as this hamlet of tents has
been named, predict that there will
be little shooting from this time on.

The list of fatalities since the trou-
ble began reduced to a basis of only
eleven men captured last night, more
than forty Indians and negroes have
been placed in jail. Many of them,
coming from a distance to attend a
pow-wow called by Crazy Snake, to
hear his report of his mission to Wash-
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there had been an uprising. They were
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Little More Shooting.
There is now